Project Title	Funding	Strategic Plan Objective	Institution
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute
Role of microglia and complement at developing synapses in ASD	$60,001	Q2.S.A	Boston Children's Hospital
A non-human primate autism model based on maternal infection	$0	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology
The mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for autism	$150,000	Q2.S.A	California Institute of Technology
Neuroprotective effects of oxytocin receptor signaling in the enteric nervous system	$25,000	Q2.Other	Columbia University
Exploring metabolic dysfunction in the brains of people with autism	$0	Q2.S.A	George Washington University
Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism	$0	Q2.S.A	Georgia State University
Role of microglial activation in the serotonergic and neuroimmune disturbances underlying autism	$50,000	Q2.S.A	Hamamatsu University School of Medicine
To study the relationship between low GAD2 levels and anti-GAD antibodies in autistic children	$7,260	Q2.S.A	Hartwick College
3 Tesla 31Phosphorus magnetic resonance spectroscopy in disorder with abnormal bioenergetics	$3,250	Q2.Other	Massachusetts General Hospital
Hyperthermia and the amelioration of autism symptoms	$66,153	Q2.S.A	Montefiore Medical Center
Neuroimmunologic investigations of autism spectrum disorders (ASD)	$101,877	Q2.S.F	National Institutes of Health
Brain mitochondrial abnormalities in autism	$20,000	Q2.S.A	New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities
GABA(A) and prenatal immune events leading to autism	$125,000	Q2.S.A	Stanford University
GABRB3 and placental vulnerability in ASD	$642,258	Q2.S.A	Stanford University
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	State University of New York at Potsdam
The Study of Toddlers with Autism and Regression (STAR) Protocol – Screening for treatable disorders and biomarkers of inflammation and immune activation in the plasma and CNS	$0	Q2.S.A	Surrey Place Centre, Toronto
Project 2: Immunological susceptibility of autism (supplement)	$30,784	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Convergence of immune and genetic signaling pathways in autism and schizophrenia	$0	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
IL-1beta and IL1RAPL1: Gene-environment interactions regulating synapse density and function in ASD	$28,600	Q2.S.A	University of California, Davis
Prostaglandins and cerebellum development	$371,250	Q2.S.A	University of Maryland, Baltimore
Sensitive periods in cerebellar development	$32,941	Q2.S.A	University of Maryland, Baltimore
Autism spectrum disorders –inflammatory subtype: Molecular characterization	$30,000	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey

Project Title	Funding	Strategic Plan Objective	Institution
Influence of maternal cytokines during pregnancy on effector and regulatory T helper cells as etiological factors in autism	$0	Q2.S.A	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey
Mechanisms of synaptic alterations in a neuroinflammation model of autism	$579,882	Q2.S.A	University of Nebraska Medical Center
Autoimmunity against novel antigens in neuropsychiatric dysfunction	$320,000	Q2.S.A	University of Pennsylvania
Redox abnormalities as a vulnerability phenotype for autism and related alterations in CNS development	$0	Q2.S.A	University of Rochester
Altered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial molecular pathway for the fetal programming of neurodevelopmental disorders	$535,699	Q2.S.A	University of Southern California
Systematic characterization of the immune response to gluten and casein in autism spectrum disorders	$0	Q2.S.A	Weill Cornell Medical College